

## **TANF ECF Funding Scenarios**

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) Sponsors requesting funding through the TANF Emergency Contingency Funds (TANF-ECF) must be able to demonstrate that the funding will be used for new activities and/or activities/allowable costs that go beyond funding used by the sponsor in a previous year. Following are several examples of how TANF-ECF funding may or may not be used.

NOTE: TANF-ECF funds are reimbursed at only 80% of the total allowable costs if the sponsor meets TANF eligibility requirements. Please contact your Community Partnership for more assistance.

### **Example 1:**

A sponsoring organization has provided an SFSP program for the past several years. This year, however, the sponsor wants to rent vans to transport children to the sites to increase participation. The sponsor has never rented a van in the past to transport children. The rental cost, the cost of a driver, and cost of transportation (mileage) would be an allowable TANF ECF cost.

### **Example 2:**

A sponsoring organization has used a van in the past to transport children to SFSP sites, however, the use of the van and the costs associated with the use of the van has been donated by a local car dealership. Now, the sponsor wants to pay the dealership for the donated van, and request that the dealership provide some other in-kind donation so the sponsor can apply for TANF-ECF funds, and use the donation for something else. This would NOT be an appropriate use of TANF-ECF funds.

### **Example 3:**

A school sponsor has provided an SFSP program in past years in conjunction with summer school. This year, however, due to budget cuts, the school will not be providing summer school. The school wants to continue to offer meals to children, and wants to transport children on buses to get SFSP meals. The cost of transporting the children to the SFSP meal site would be an allowable TANF-ECF expenditure, because the transportation costs in the past were for children to attend summer school, not to get SFSP meals. In addition, any activities offered at the school (that are not summer school courses or courses offered for credit) to get more children to the SFSP feeding site would be allowable TANF-ECF costs.

### **Example 4:**

A school sponsor is offering only a limited summer school due to budget cuts. However, there are still many children who were served in prior years who will miss out on SFSP meals. The school wants to offer activities at the school and provide meals to children who won't be attending summer school. The cost of providing those activities to children not attending summer school would be an allowable TANF-ECF cost.

### **Example 5:**

A sponsor wants to add a new site this summer at the local nature center, to provide a meal and to offer a nature program. The nature center will require the sponsor to pay a flat rate of \$25 per day for use of their pavilion to feed the children. The cost of the nature center pavilion would be an allowable TANF-ECF cost.

Example 6:

A sponsor has had a site at a local nature center for the past several years. The nature center has previously charged the sponsor \$10 per day for use of their pavilion, but this year, due to increasing costs, needs to charge \$25 per day. On the difference between this year's cost and last year's cost is an allowable TANF-ECF cost (\$15 per day).

Example 7:

A sponsor has offered a recreational summer camp in late June and has provided SFSP meals. This summer, the sponsor wants to extend their recreational program and offer sessions in both July and early August. The cost of the extended programs (July and early August), would be an allowable TANF-ECF expenditure.